

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

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July 18, 1994

Julie Reitinger
MK-Ferguson Company, WSS
7295 Highway 94 South
St. Charles, MO 63304

Dear Julie,

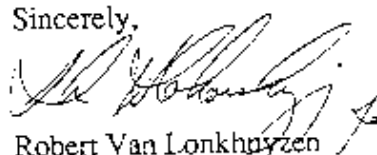
On 23 March 1994, I conducted a walkover survey of the Southeast Drainage between Highway 94 and the confluence with the Missouri River. At the time of the walkover, there were scattered pools within the channel of the drainage. There was no flowing water in the upper part of the drainage (below Highway 94) at the time, although there was evidence of recent flooding (sediment deposits, debris, etc.).

The vegetation along the channel consisted almost entirely of trees. The dominant species present included red oak, white oak, hickory, persimmon, and black cherry. Sycamore was the dominant species along the lower 100 meters of the drainage, along the top of the bank. However, there was no evidence of flooding or soil saturation near the top of the stream bank, which is 1 to 3 meters above the stream bed at that location.

Due to the absence of hydrophytic vegetation along the channel, the Southeast Drainage would not meet the criteria for wetland described in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*. Although the Southeast Drainage is not identified on the National Wetland Inventory map, areas within the drainage may qualify as Riverine wetland (as defined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) due to the presence of flowing or standing water much of the growing season.

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,



Robert Van Lonkhuyzen

RVL/fer

cc: I. Hlohowskyj
M. Picel